

NEW HAMPSHIRE *Highlights*

A message from Governor Craig Benson



In reading this material, you will be introduced to the history of New Hampshire, which goes all the way back to the start of our great country. It is with much pleasure that I share with you this opportunity to begin learning about one of the most fascinating states in America.

Our map is dotted with cities and towns all across the state that are rich with history. From our 18-mile coastline, where New Hampshire was born, to the majestic White Mountains, the beauty of the state remains constant. In this day and age of metropolitan high-rises, New Hampshire still proudly lays claim to its pristine bodies of water and untouched forest land.

The beauty of the land is the perfect backdrop for the many craftsmen who have added to the state's unique culture. Over the years, New Hampshire has provided an inspiring setting for a variety of great artists, many of whom have gone on to achieve national popularity.

We have included a brief sampling of everything this great state has to offer. There is information on our history, government, and industries. We have also dedicated a section in tribute to a number of famous statesmen who got their start right here in New Hampshire.

Inside these pages lies a beginning to the many fascinating things there are to discover. It is my desire that you will not only enjoy them, but also allow them to inspire you. Hopefully, this will start you on an exciting path of learning everything you can during your journey to New Hampshire.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Craig Benson".

Craig Benson
Governor of New Hampshire



N

ew Hampshire was first settled by David Thomson in 1623 at Odiorne Point, now part of Rye. The early settlers were commercial venturers who hoped to become wealthy by trading furs, salted fish, and timber with England.

By 1680, the state had four towns—Dover, Exeter, Hampton, and Portsmouth—with a total population of just less than 3,000.

Though no British army ever invaded the state, New Hampshire troops participated in almost every major military operation of the Revolutionary War. At the Battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775, 900 of the 1,600 actual combat troops were from The Granite State. These volunteers, who had fought at Lexington and Concord in April, were commanded by Colonel John Stark. Stark and his troops are also known for their bravery at the Battle of Bennington, Vermont, in August 1777.

With a population of only 82,000 in 1775, New Hampshire furnished three regiments of "Continental" who made up the backbone of Washington's army, as well as thousands of militiamen.

Portsmouth played a significant role in the war effort as an entry point for large quantities of munitions, clothing, leather goods, and other supplies shipped from France. John Paul Jones lived in Portsmouth while he was readying the U.S.S. Ranger for sea. He sailed for France on November 1, 1777, bearing the news of Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga a few days before. This event led to the Franco-American alliance of February 1778.

Three of New Hampshire's ten counties are named for Revolutionary War figures: Belknap, for Dr. Jeremy Belknap, who served as a chaplain for the army; Carroll, for a Maryland signer of the Declaration of Independence; and Sullivan, for Major General John Sullivan of Durham, one of New Hampshire's best-known generals. In addition, the towns of Bartlett and Thornton are named for two signers of the Declaration of Independence.



New Hampshire's State Government



NANCY HORTON

New Hampshire's state government consists of three branches: Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary

Executive Branch. This branch of the government has six members: the Governor, who serves as Chief Executive; and the Executive Council, a five-member advisory board that assists the Governor. Elected by voters every two years, the Governor is responsible for managing the state's business. He or she has the power to veto any act that has been approved by the Legislature. Among other powers, the Governor may also award state contracts, with the approval of the Council, and call out the militia if a serious situation arises.

Legislative Branch. The two law-making bodies that make up the Legislative Branch are the Senate and the House of Representatives. Together, they are officially known as the General Court. New Hampshire's General Court is the largest state legislative body in the U.S., and the fourth-largest English-speaking legislative body in the world (after the British House of Commons, the Indian House of People, and the U.S. House of Representatives).

The Senate has 24 members who are elected from senatorial districts throughout the state. The President of the Senate acts as Governor in the event of the Governor's death, absence from the state, or other reason. There may be as many as 400 Representatives who are elected in New Hampshire's towns and city wards. State elections are held every two years. Representatives must be at least 18 years old before they can be elected to office, while Senators must be at least 30 years old. The General Court assembles annually on the first Wednesday of January, through June. It has broad legislative powers, and each legislative branch has veto power over the other.

Judiciary Branch. Unlike the other branches of government, the Judiciary Branch operates on an independent basis, as judges are appointed rather than elected. This branch is composed of the State Supreme Court, Superior Court, Probate, District and Municipal Courts.

The state's civil government includes 10 counties, 13 cities, and 221 towns. The counties are governed by Boards of Commissioners, with headquarters in the county seats.

Constitutional Facts

- The state's first Constitution, considered by many scholars to be the world's first written constitution, was a temporary one drafted in 1775 and adopted on January 5, 1776. Though it was never ratified by the people, it lasted for nine years.
- A new constitution was established October 31, 1783, and went into effect on June 2, 1784. This permanent Constitution has been amended many times, but it remains the basic law of the state.
- Constitutional amendments may be proposed only by the General Court or a Constitutional Convention, and do not become effective until approved by two-thirds of the voters of the state.

Famous New Hampshire Faces in Government



Franklin Pierce, born in Hillsboro and a resident of Concord, served as the 14th President of the United States (1853-1857).

Marilla Ricker was the first woman to attempt to vote in New Hampshire (1870), as well as the first woman to attempt to run for governor (1920).



Daniel Webster was one of this country's most famous statesmen. Educated at Exeter and Dartmouth, Webster served in the U.S. Senate and was Secretary of State under Presidents Harrison and Fillmore.

Sherman Adams served New Hampshire as a U.S. representative (1945-1947) and as governor (1949-1953). Adams later went on to serve as chief of staff for President Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953-1958).



Born in Havana, Cuba, now a resident of Salem, **John Sununu** served the state as Governor (1983-1989), then served as Chief of Staff under President George Bush (1989-1991).

In 1990, **David H. Souter**, a resident of Weare and a former Rhodes scholar, was sworn in as a member of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Industry

In New Hampshire



New Hampshire was the first state to make special arrangements to promote industry, shortly after the Revolutionary War. During the 19th Century, the economy was dominated by the textile and shoe industries, including the Amoskeag Mill in Manchester, which was once the largest textile mill in the world.

Among New Hampshire's best-known products were the Concord Coaches, made in Concord. These sturdy vehicles not only helped to open the West, but also improved transportation in Mexico, Canada, South Africa and Australia. In the early years, company owner Lewis Downing

is said to have personally inspected every vehicle that left the shop. Concord Coaches produced over 3,000 vehicles, which were used all over the world.

In recent years, there has been a tremendous increase in the production of electrical, light metal, and computer products in New Hampshire. Major manufacturing cities include Manchester, Nashua, Concord, Portsmouth, Dover, Keene, Claremont, Lebanon, Laconia and Berlin.



Quiz

How much do you know about New Hampshire? See how many of these questions you can answer correctly.

1. New Hampshire's first astronaut was _____.
2. _____ was a famous poet whose farm was in Derry.
3. Every four years, New Hampshire holds the nation's first _____.
4. The 14th president of the United States was _____.
5. New Hampshire was first settled in:
A. 1623.
B. 1632.
C. 1602.
6. Which three counties were named for Revolutionary War figures?
A. Carroll, Coos, and Belknap.
B. Grafton, Carroll, and Belknap.
C. Belknap, Carroll, and Sullivan.
7. The State Bird is the purple finch.
[] True [] False
8. The New Hampshire Senate cannot veto an act approved by the House of Representatives.
[] True [] False
9. New Hampshire's present Constitution was established in 1776.
[] True [] False
10. One of the state's major manufacturing cities is Claremont.
[] True [] False
11. New Hampshire is known as _____ because of the vast amount of this natural resource found here.
12. During the 19th Century, the economy was dominated by:
A. light metal and electrical industries.
B. computer and car industries.
C. textile and shoe industries.
13. _____, who served from 1997-2002, was the first female governor of New Hampshire.
14. _____ is the largest city in New Hampshire, with a population of 108,000.

New Hampshire Firsts

- The first-in-the-nation Presidential primary election is held in The Granite State every four years. Until the 1992 elections, no one had ever won the Presidency without first winning in New Hampshire
- In 1775, New Hampshire became the first state to declare its independence from England.
- The first summer resort in America was Wolfeboro. In 1767, John Wentworth, the second Royal Governor, designated Portsmouth his primary residence, but traveled to his estate in Wolfeboro during the summer.
- On June 21, 1788, New Hampshire was the ninth and deciding state to ratify the U.S. Constitution, thereby creating the United States of America.
- In 1793, Samuel Morey of Orford invented the internal combustion engine and built the first steamship in the U.S.
- The first American in space, Alan Shepard was born in Derry, New Hampshire. His historical flight was made in 1961.
- The first private citizen passenger in the history of space flight was Christa McAuliffe, a New Hampshire school teacher. After her death in the Challenger Shuttle disaster (Jan. 28, 1986), a planetarium was built in her honor in Concord.

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State of New Hampshire
Department of Resources & Economic Development
Division of Travel and Tourism Development
P.O. Box 1856
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-1856



Famous faces and places



ROBERT KOSLOW

Robert Frost Farm, Derry. Built in the 1880s, the poet's house is a simple, two-story, white clapboard structure typical of New England at that time. An interpretive nature trail runs through nearby fields and woods. Guided tours are available.

Mary Baker Eddy of Bow was the founder of the Christian Science Church and the Christian Science Monitor newspaper.

Moses Gerrish Farmer of Boscawen was a little-known pioneer in the development of electrical lighting. In 1859, he lit a room in his home with two bulbs powered by a wet cell battery.

Horace Greeley, born in Amherst, founded the New York Tribune in 1841.

Busch Clydesdale Hamlet, Anheuser-Busch Brewery, Merrimack. The famous 8-horse Budweiser hitch is stabled in a 19th century-style bauernhof. At least two Clydesdales are always on view.

Shaker Villages, Canterbury and Enfield. Shakers made an important contribution to New Hampshire through their culture and religion. You can learn about the history and lifestyle of the Shakers at both The Canterbury Shaker Village and The Museum at Lower Shaker Village in Enfield.

Dartmouth College, Hanover. Founded in 1769, this Ivy League school has graduated such notables as statesman Daniel Webster; Vice

President Nelson A. Rockefeller; former U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop; Theodor S. Geisel, better known as Dr. Seuss; former U.S. Secretary of Labor Robert Reich; authors Michael Dorris and Louise Erdrich; and New York Times film critic Vincent Canby. Other Dartmouth alumni include Miami Dolphins Quarterback Jay Fiedler; former Bengals Head Coach David Shula and former Bengals All-Pro Linebacker Reggie Williams.

Old Sandown Depot Railroad Museum, Sandown. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, this museum features

railroad memorabilia and telegraph equipment, as well as WWI and II newspapers, magazines, posters, photographs, household implements, farm tools, period costumes and Civil War letters.

Wentworth Coolidge Mansion, Portsmouth. Considered one of the most significant houses of America's colonial era, this 42-room mansion originally was the home of New Hampshire's royal governor Benning Wentworth (1741–1767). It contains a council chamber where the state's first provincial government conducted its affairs in the turbulent pre-Revolutionary War period.

The State Seal shows the frigate Raleigh on the stocks.

The State Emblem with the state motto: "Live Free or Die."

The State Capitol in Concord.

The State Flag
The State Seal, a laurel wreath and 9 stars.

The State Bird
The purple finch.

The State Insect
The ladybug.

The State Animal
The white-tail deer.

The State Amphibian
The red-spotted newt.

The State Fish
The brook trout.

The State Flower
The purple lilac.

The State Tree
The white birch.

The State Mineral
Beryl.

The State Gem
Smoky quartz.

The State Rock
Granite.

The State Tartan
The State Tartan was designed by handweaver Ralf Hartwell of Newton.

Strawberry Bake Museum
1-93
Exit 33
SUGAR HILL

The Friendly Farm
Route 101
DUBLIN

Mill Falls
MEREDITH

Innisfree Bookshop
Books • Cards • Toys • Gifts
LINCOLN • MEREDITH

Castle in the Clouds
ROUTE 171
MOULTONBOROUGH

Keepsake Quilting
America's Largest Quilt Shop
Route 25
CENTRE HARBOR

Lincoln Mountain
"Discovering the Peak"
LINCOLN

Conway Scenic Railroad
Route 16 & 302
NORTH CONWAY VILLAGE

Great Glen Trails
OUTDOOR CENTER
Route 16, Pinkham Notch
GORHAM

Mt. Washington Auto Road
Since 1861
Route 16
PINKHAM NOTCH

The Brick Store
BATH
America's Oldest General Store

Jackson Mountain House
EST. 1899
Route 103
JACKSON

Interval
Route 302
INTERVALE

Hartmann Model Railroad
RAILROAD INDUSTRIES
HARRY HARRIS • CATE CRAPES
LINCOLN

Indian Head Resort
LINCOLN

Parishline Power Company
WOLFEBORO

The Mount Washington Hotel & Resort
A Historic Resort Landmark
Route 302
BRETTON WOODS

Cog Railway
World's First "Toothwheel" Cog
Route 302
BRETTON WOODS

Kellerhaus
Since 1806
Route 3
WEIRS BEACH

The Old Country Store
Route 109 & 25
MOULTONBORO

Canobie Lake Park
1-93
Exit 2
SALEM

America's Stonehenge
1-93 Exit 1
NORTH SALEM

Victorian Park
Family Entertainment Center
1-93
NORTH DRAVWAY • SALEM

Ski & Ride Wild Cat
The Greatest Pure in the White Mountains
Route 16
PINKHAM NOTCH

Mt. Sunapee Tours
Route 11 & 103
SUNAPEE HARBOR

Christa McAuliffe Planetarium
Open Tues-Sun
CONCORD

Pickity Place
Park & Recreational Fun
Established in 1976
MASON

Cruise Mt. Mount Washington
Route 3 • Weirs Beach
LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE

Weather Discovery Center
Interactive Weather Discovery Center and Gift Shop
NORTH CONWAY

See Science Center
The Mount
MANCHESTER

The Seacoast Science Center
Route 1A
RYE

Stonefield Farm
Yogurt Works Tours
Londonderry

Hobby Horse
Eagle Squares
CONCORD

New Hampshire

State Motto: "Live free or die"

the GRANITE STATE

Map illustration by New Hampshire Artist Ernest Brown. Published by White Mountain Puzzles of Jackson, New Hampshire. To order a full-size (24" x 30") print, 1,000-piece jigsaw puzzle, or giant postcard of this colorful state map, please call 1-800-548-8009. You can also visit White Mountain Puzzles on the web at: www.whitemountainpuzzles.com.

Manchester
Manchester is New Hampshire's largest city, with a population above 108,000.

Lakes and Ponds
There are over 1,300 bodies of water in the state.

Seacoast
75% of New Hampshire's 18-mile seacoast is public land.

Forest
Forests cover more than 80% of New Hampshire.

White Mountains
The White Mountain National Forest spans nearly 800,000 acres.

Covered Bridges
There are over 50 covered bridges in New Hampshire.

The Concord Coach
Over 3,000 Concord Coaches were produced for use all over the world.

Additional Information

Learn More on the Web

Learn more about New Hampshire by visiting the Division of Travel and Tourism's site at www.visitnh.gov or the New Hampshire state government site at www.state.nh.us.

Encyclopedias and books available at your local school or public library will contain information about New Hampshire. Other sources include:

- N.H. State Library 20 Park Street, Concord, NH 03301-6303.....603-271-2144
- N.H. Historical Society 30 Park Street, Concord, NH 03301.....603-228-6688
- N.H. Dept. of Education 101 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301-3860.....603-271-3494
- N.H. Parks and Recreation P.O. Box 1856, Concord, NH 03302-1856.....603-271-3556
- N.H. Div. of Forest & Lands P.O. Box 1856, Concord, NH 03302-1856.....603-271-2215
- U.S. Forest Service 719 North Main Street, Laconia, NH 03246.....603-528-9528
- N.H. Fish and Game 2 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301.....603-271-3421

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